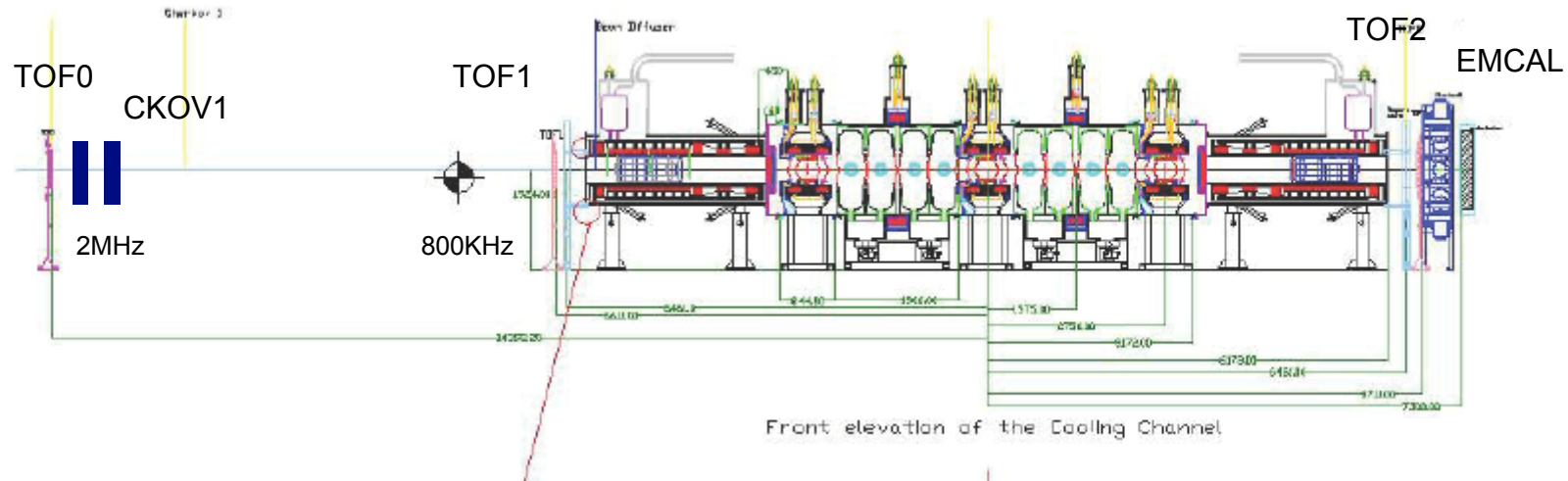




PID in the MICE Experiment



- To eliminate false emittance signatures by pions and decay positrons in the MICE cooling channel.
- TOF0, TOF1, CKOV1 reject pions ($\sim 10^{-3}$) in upMice.
- TOF1, TOF2, EMCAL reject muon ($\sim 10^{-3}$) decays in dwnMice.
- Painting with Broad Strokes. (Ghislain Gregoire, Don Summers, Maurizio Bonesini, Rickard Sandstrom, Ludvico Tortora, Vittorio Palladino PID Coord.)

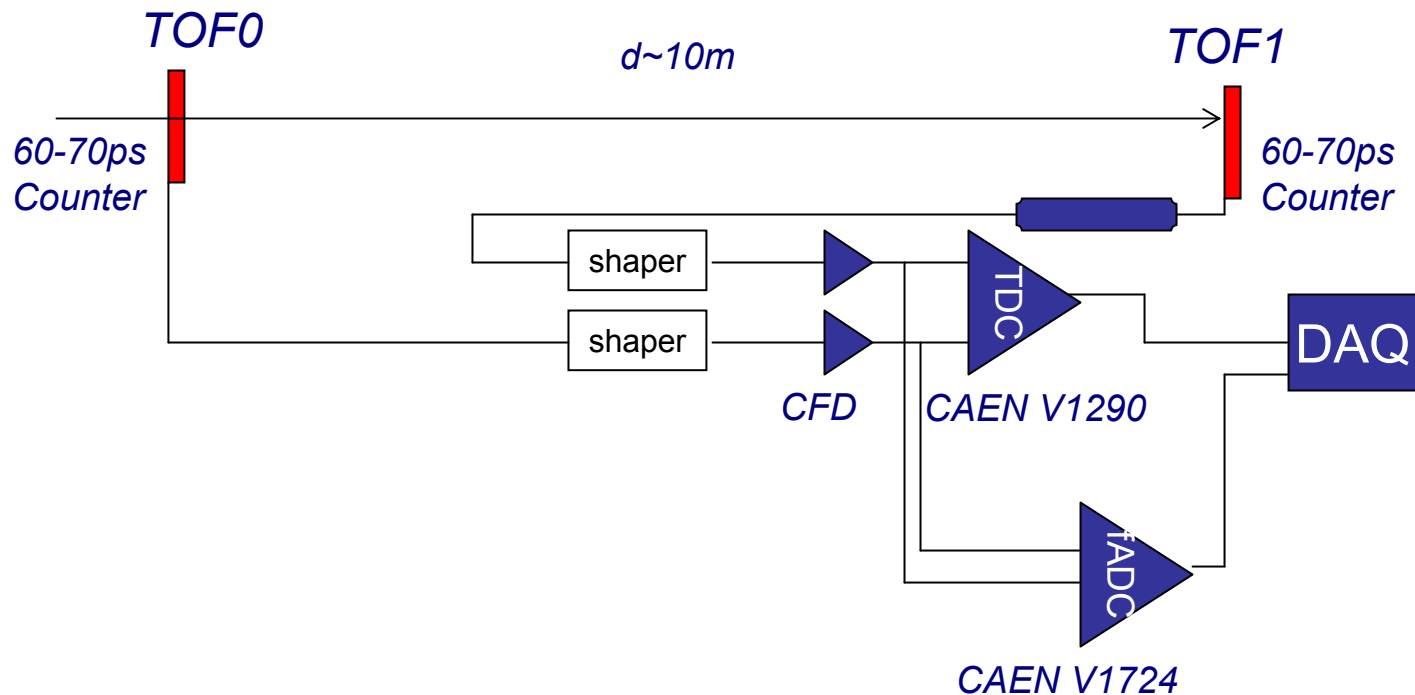




TOF SYSTEM in MICE



$$t = \frac{d}{c} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{m}{p}\right)^2}$$



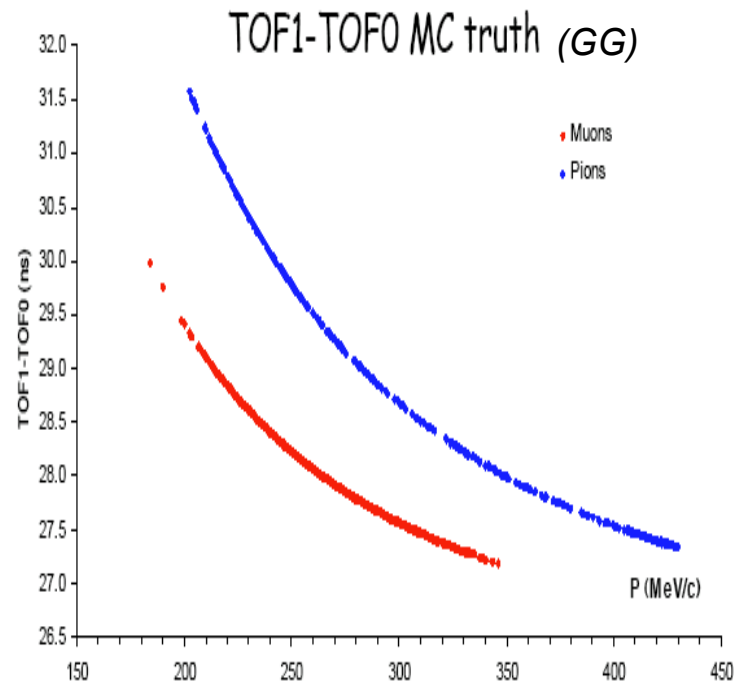


TOF Resolution(1)



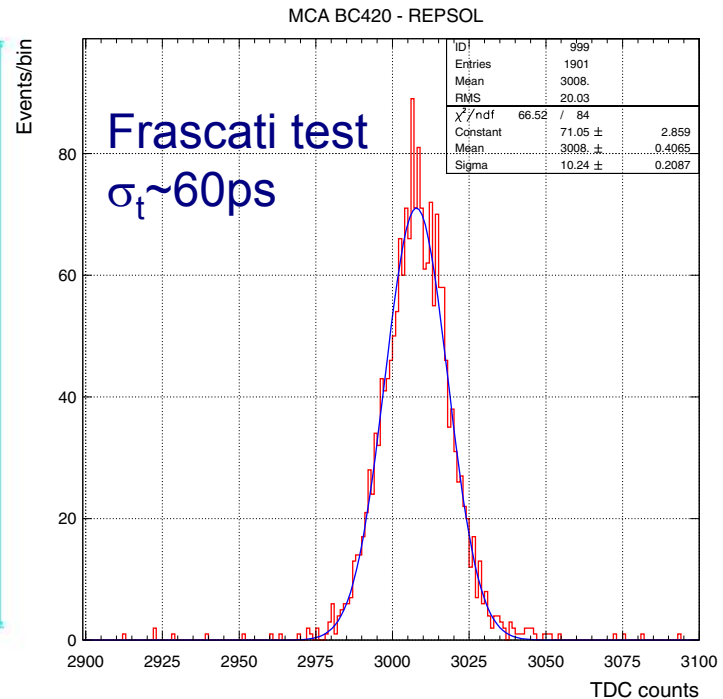
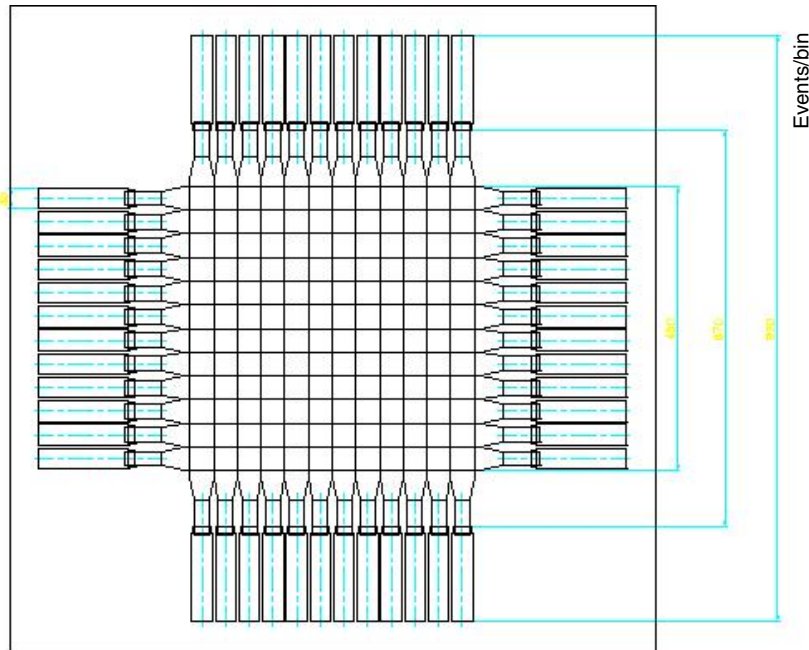
$$\sigma_{TOF} = \sqrt{\underbrace{\sigma_{\text{intrinsic}}^2}_{\text{Scintillator + PMT}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{t0}^2 + \sigma_{Z\text{-position}}^2}_{\text{Calibration System}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{electronics}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{time-walk}}^2}_{\text{CFD+ADC}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{momentum}}^2}_{\text{Tracker}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{intrinsic}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2.35}\right)^2 \left\{ \tau_{\text{scin}}^2 + \left[\frac{n(n-1)L}{2c} \right]^2 + \tau_{T\text{-jitter}}^2 \right\}} / \sqrt{N_{pe}}$$





TOF Scintillator Arrays



- Fast BC404/408 $\tau_D \sim 1.5\text{ns}$ or similar Scintillator.
- Hamamatsu 4998 or similar PMTs with fast TTS(160ps), risetime $\tau \sim 0.7\text{ps}$
- X-Y array gives $\sigma_t/\sqrt{2}$ at each TOF station.



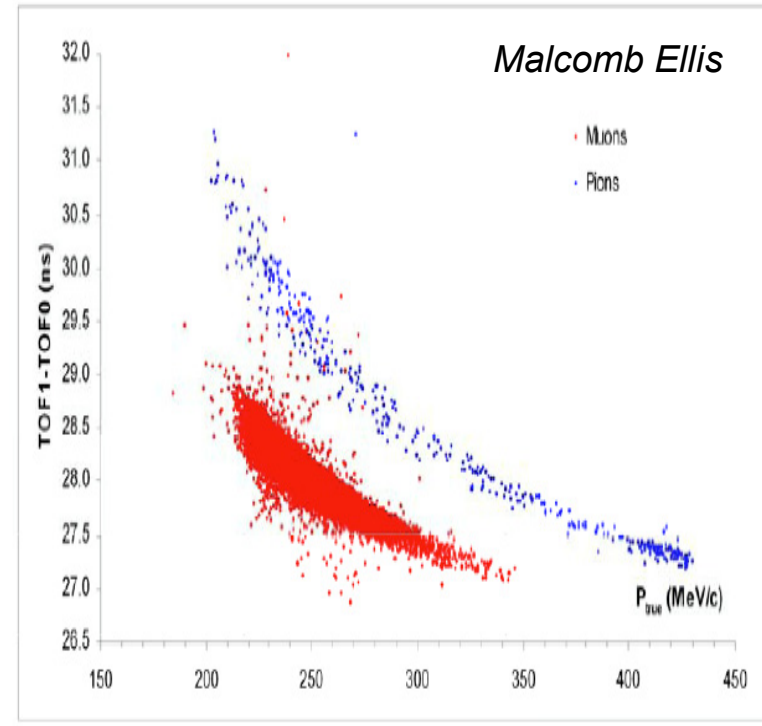
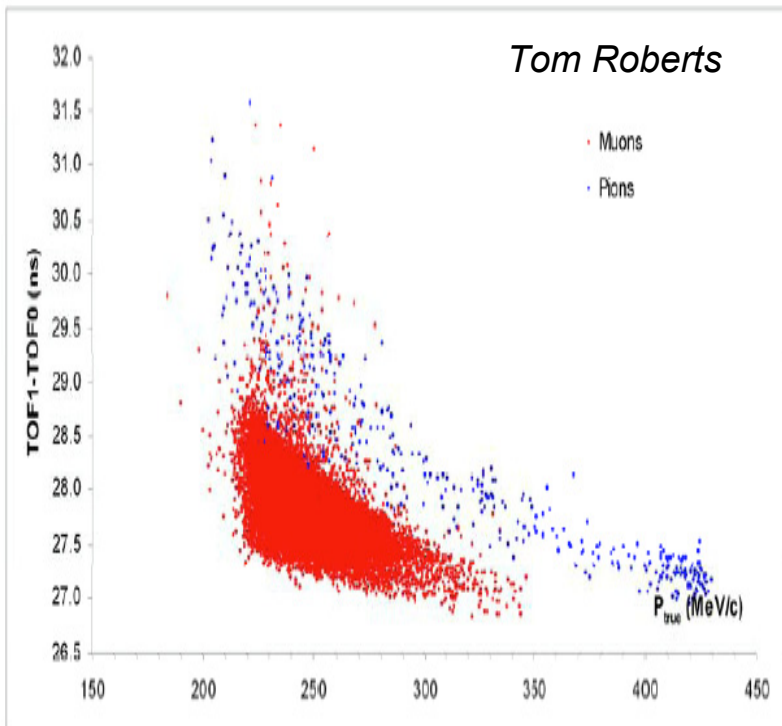
TOF0/1 Resolution (tracker+) (G.G.)



$$\sigma_{p_T} = 3 \text{ MeV} / c$$

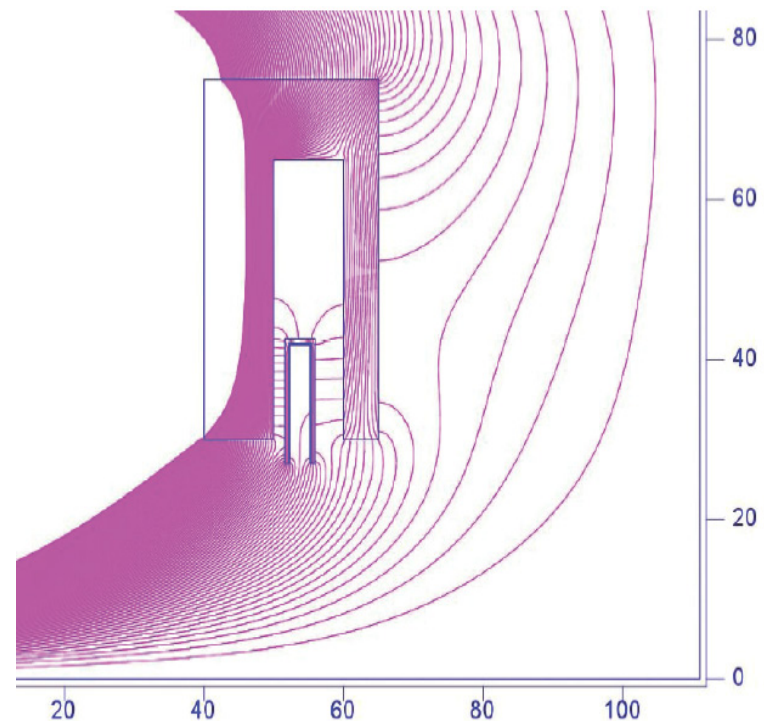
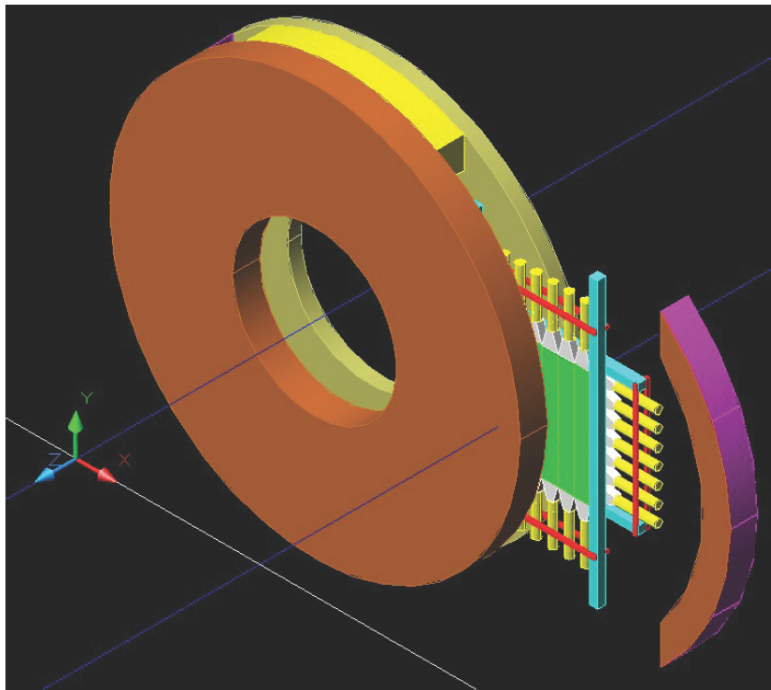
$$\sigma_{p_z} = \frac{75}{3 + p_T}$$

$$\sigma_{p_z}^2 = \frac{k_1^2}{p_T^2} + k_2^2$$



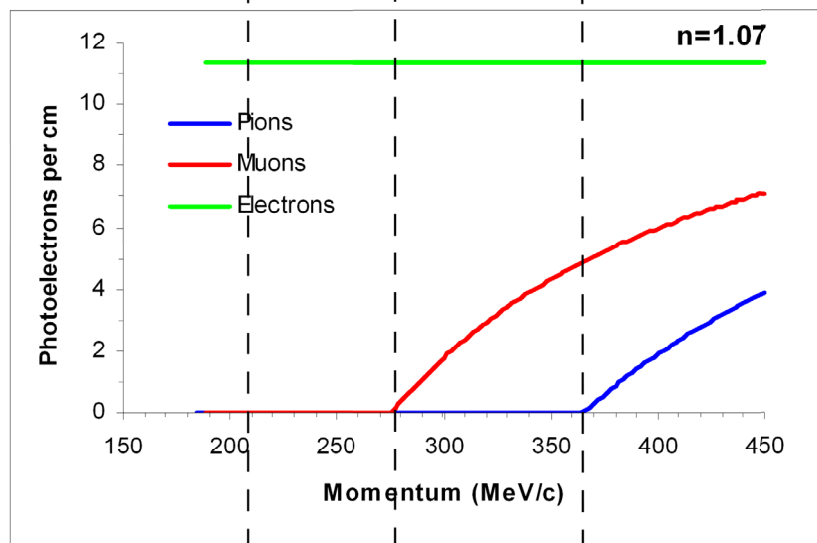


TOF1/2 Magnetic Shielding (G.G.)

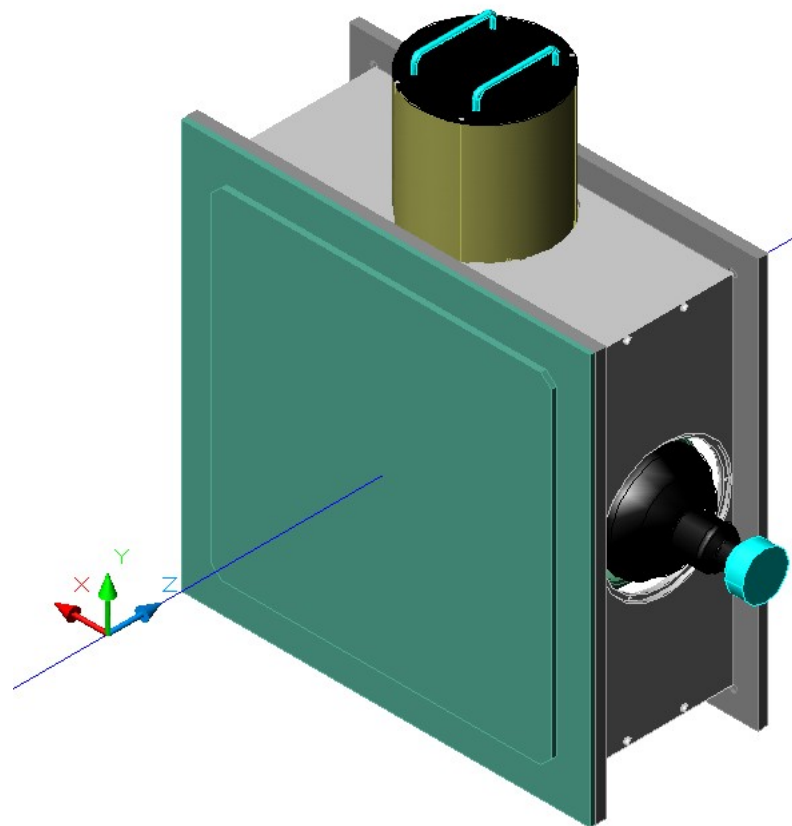
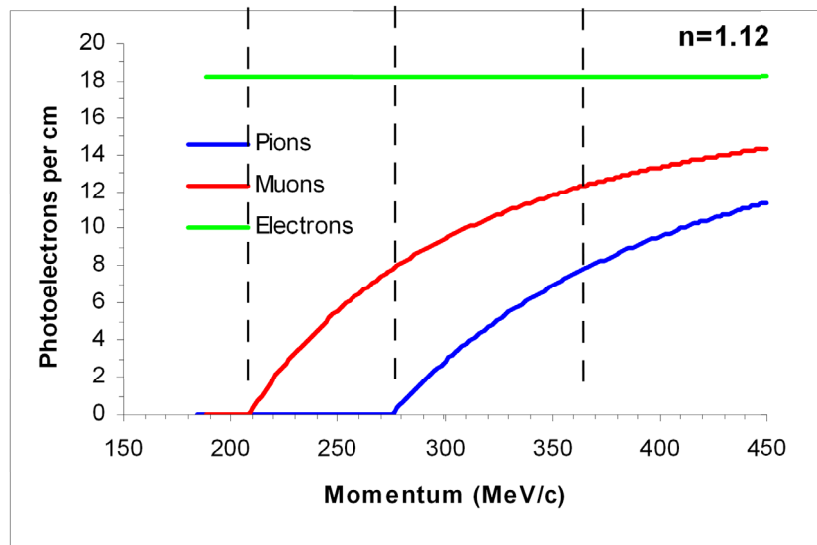


Fields are reduced to ~ 50 gauss near PMTs by a novel mirror plate design.

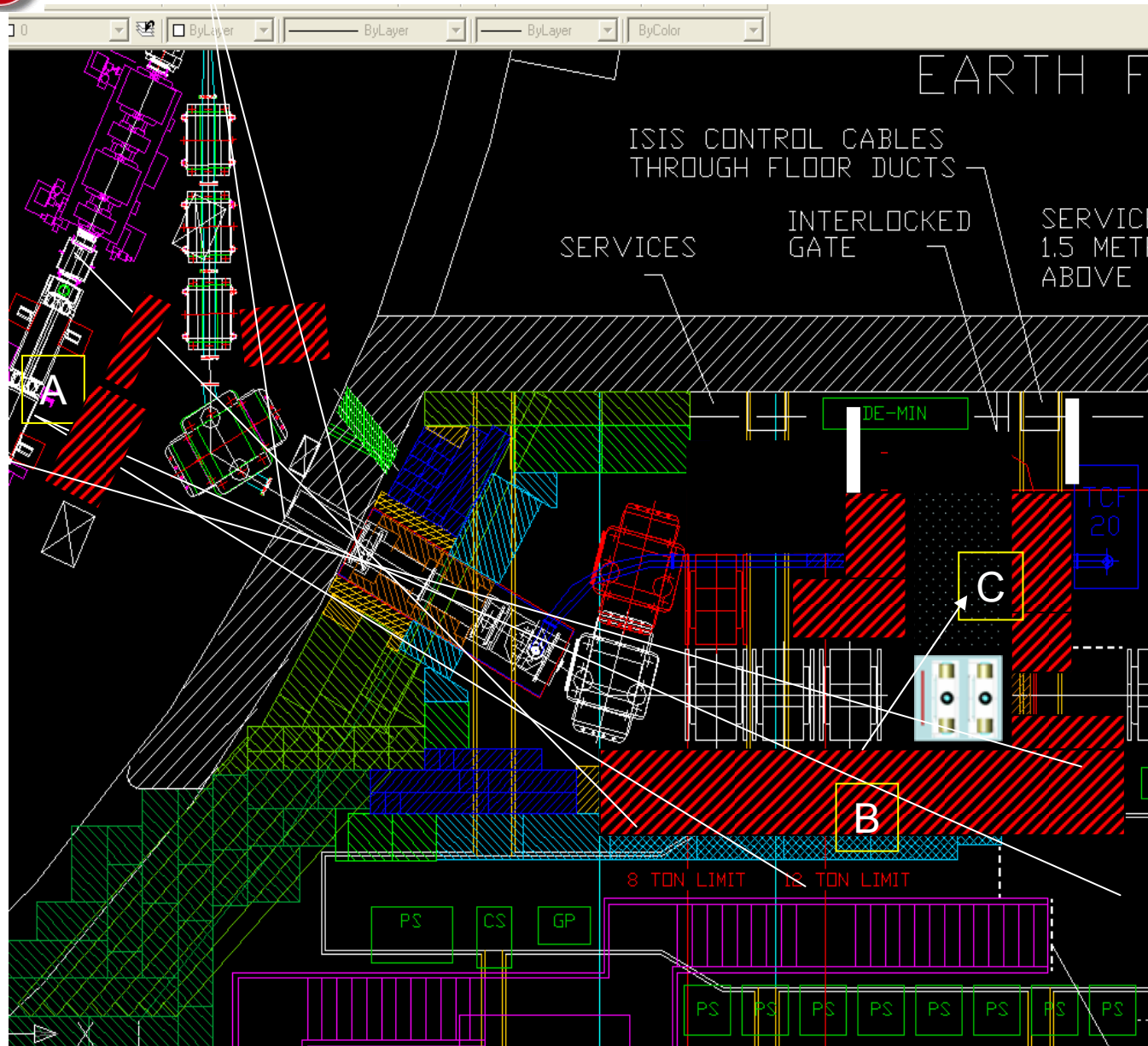
1



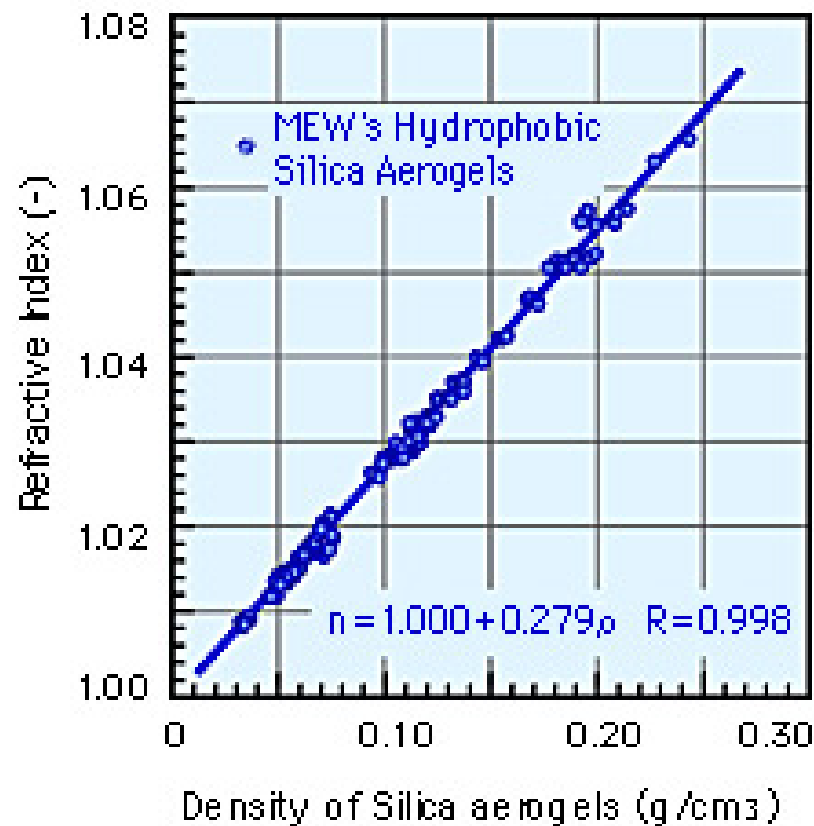
2



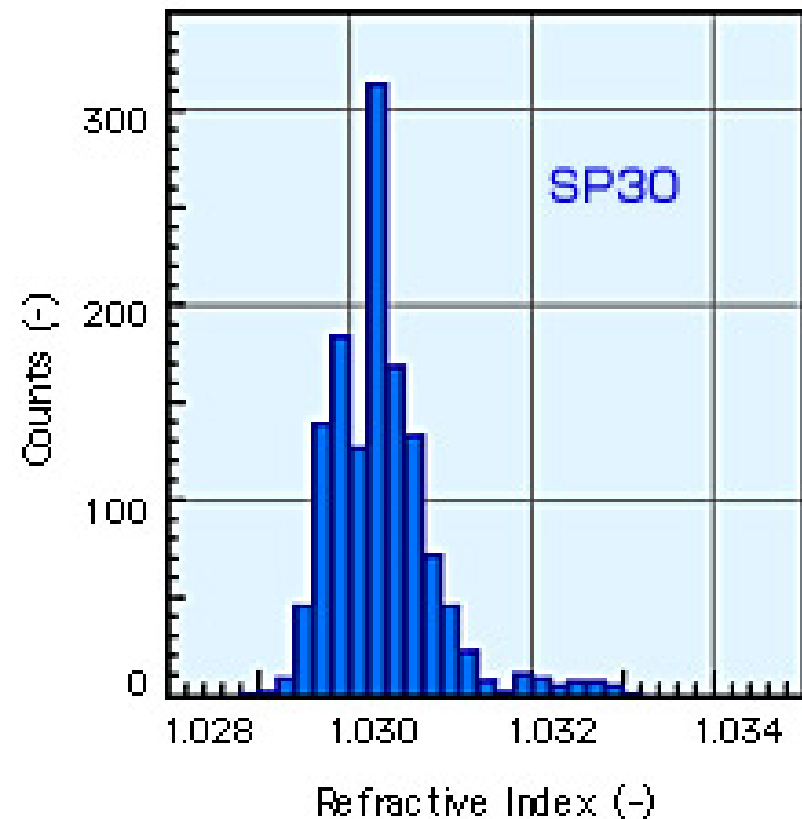
Aerogel Counter



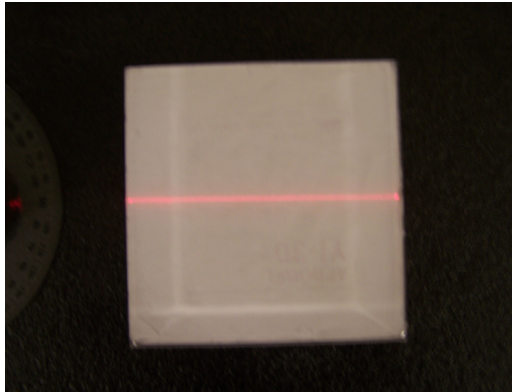
Correlation between densities and refractive indexes of MEW's hydrophobic silica aerogels



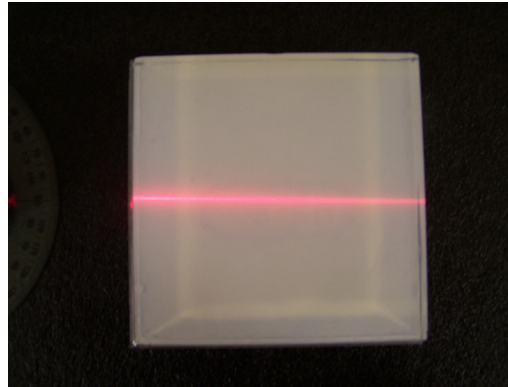
Refractive index distribution of the products (SP30, n=1.030)



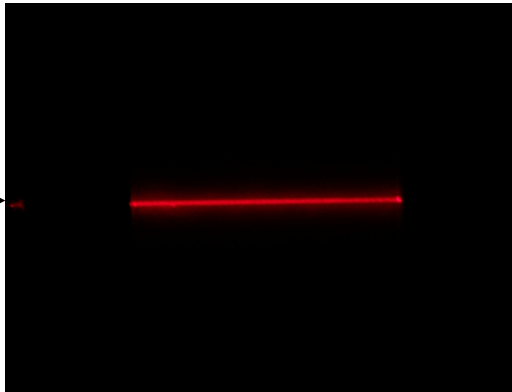
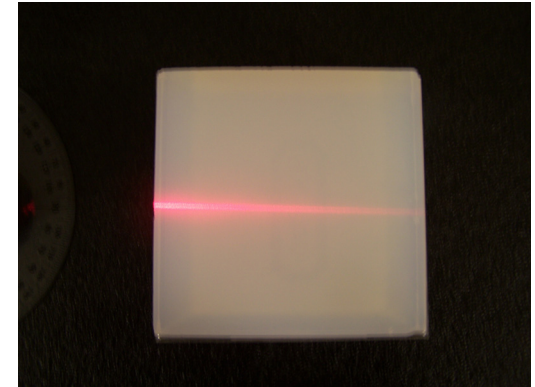
$n=1.03$



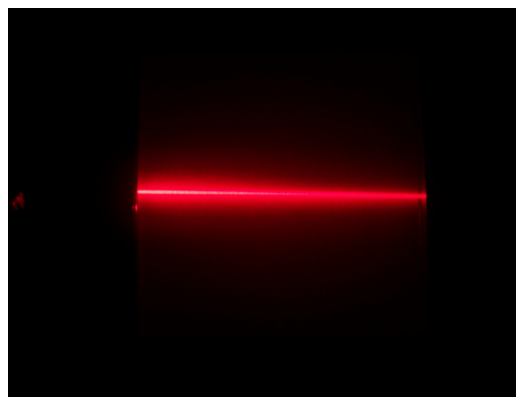
$n=1.07(1.08)$



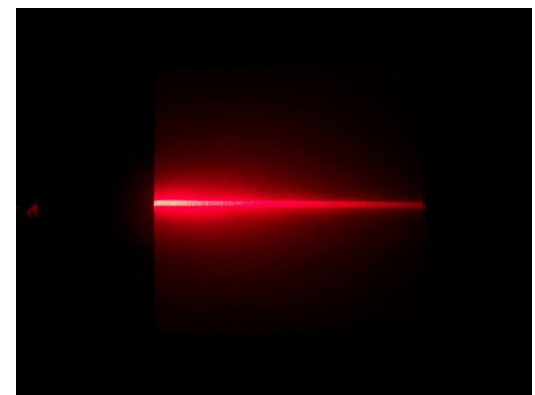
$n=1.12$



$115 \times 115 \times 10.5 \text{ mm}^3$



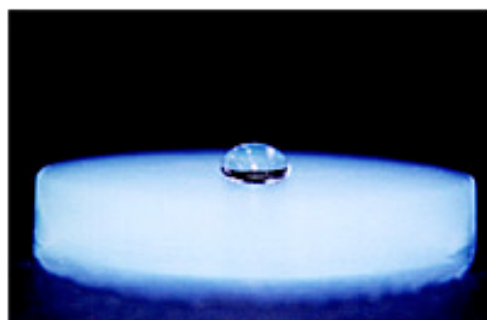
$115 \times 115 \times 11.5 \text{ mm}^3$



$115 \times 115 \times 11.5 \text{ mm}^3$

**Hydrophobic
Silica Aerogel**

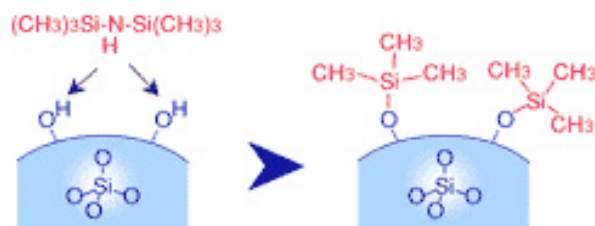
for Science



MEW's silica aerogel has high resistance for water and moisture due to its hydrophobicity.

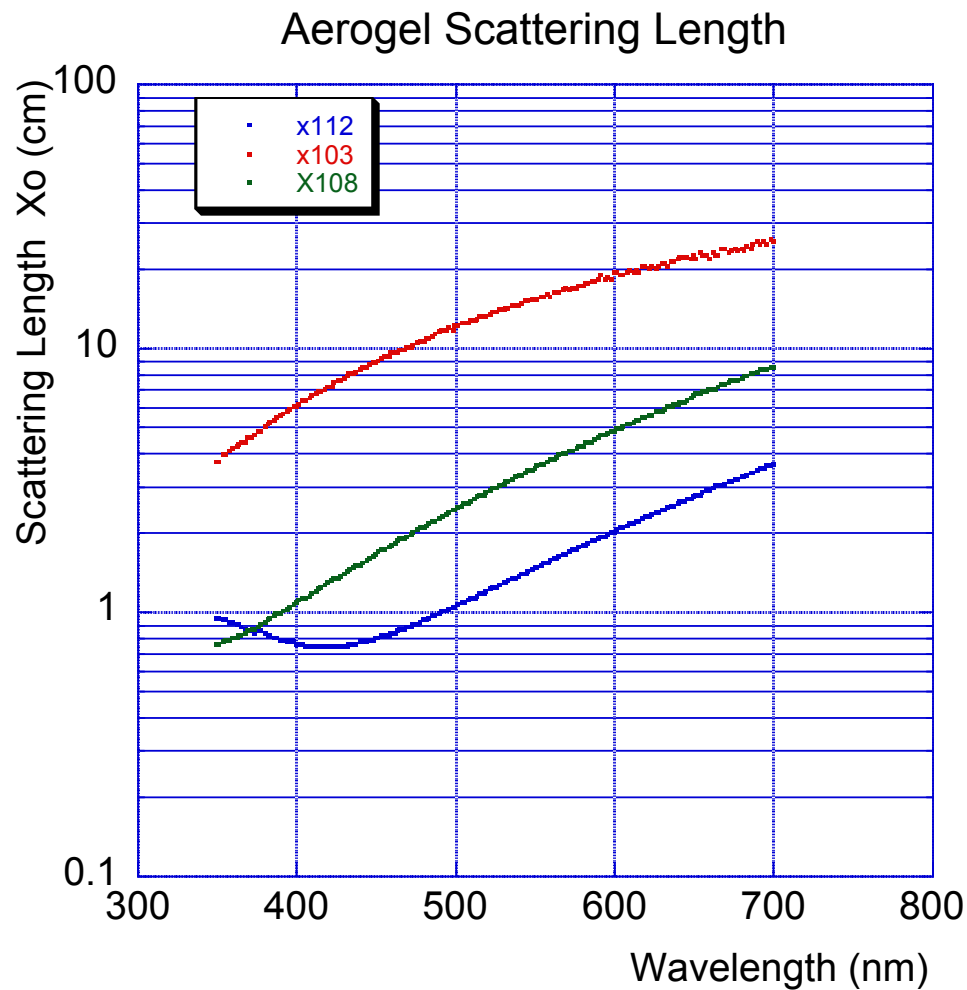
Their properties are stable in any climate.

This feature contributes the higher reliability for your analysis.



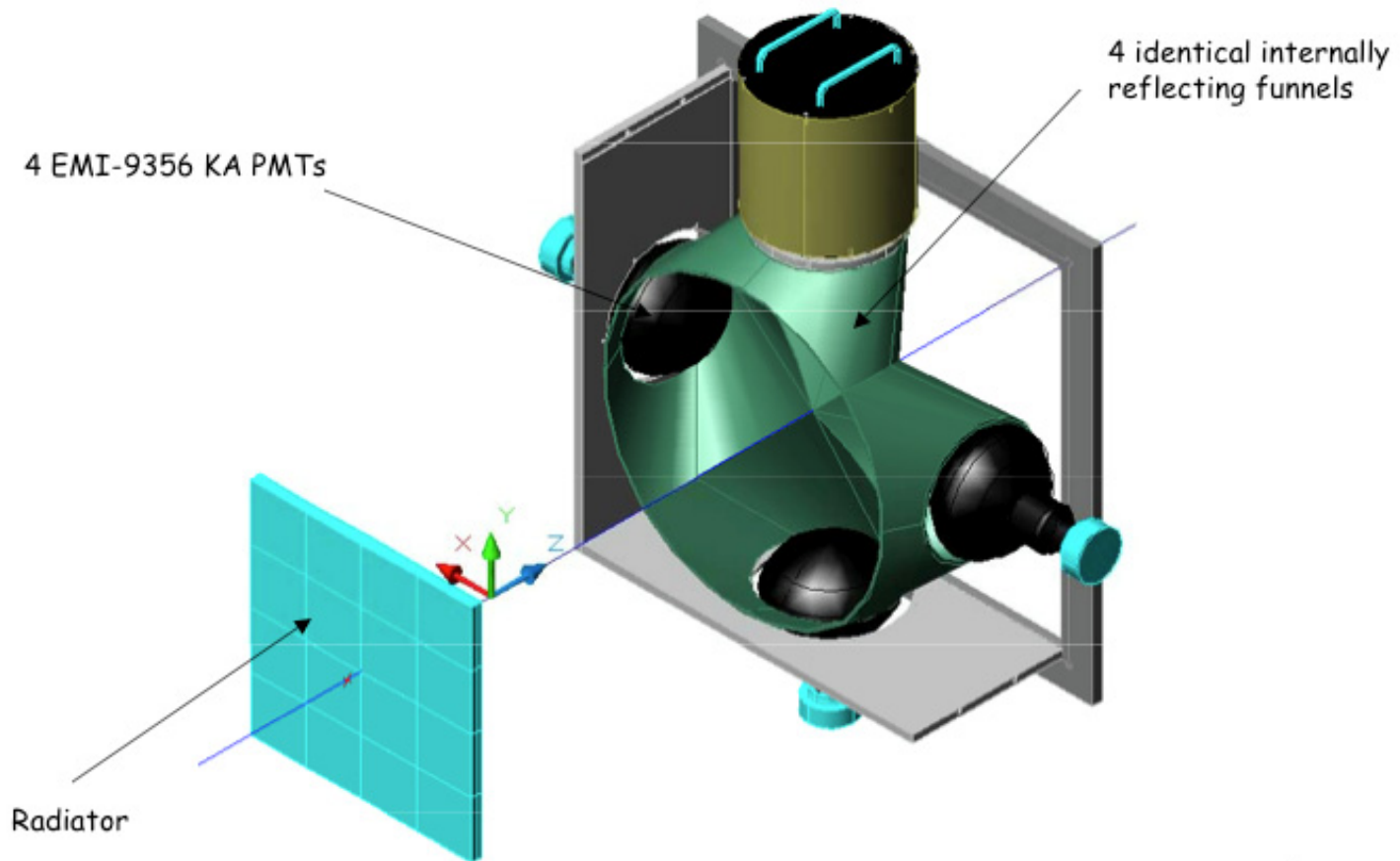
TMS modification on SiO₂ micro particles surface in aerogel

Not only the surface of tile, but also internal SiO₂ particles of tile are uniformly modified by trimethylsilyl group (TMS). Even if tiles are cracked or broken, proper tiles will not be degraded.



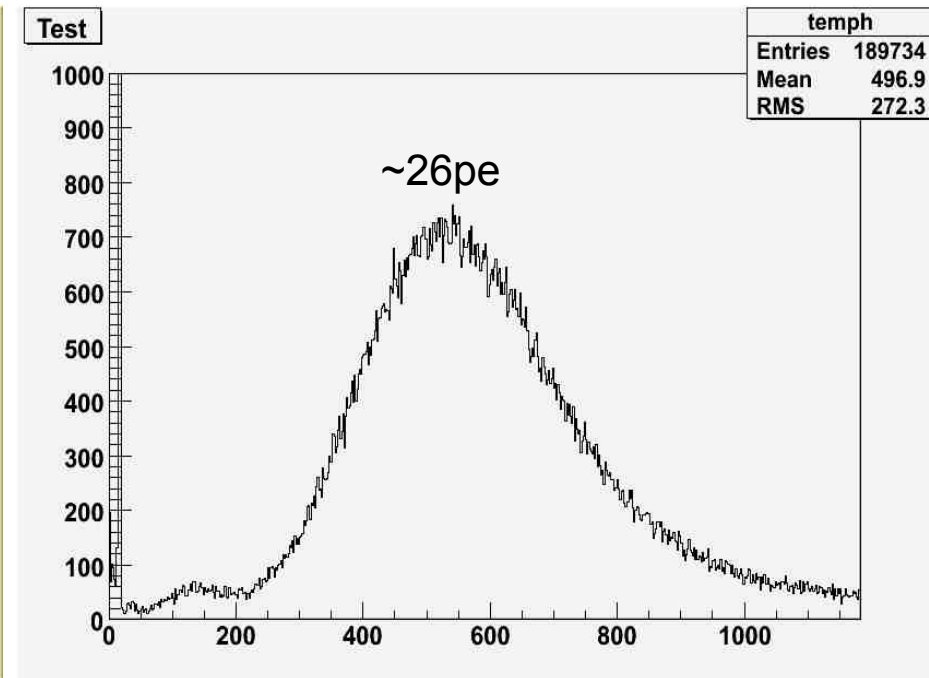
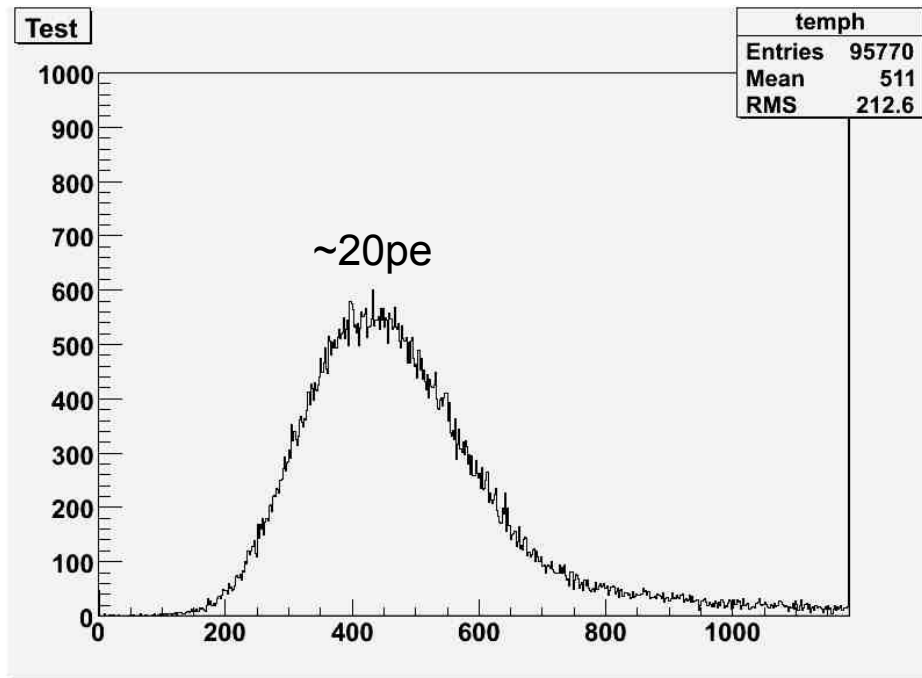
Detection unit

UCL

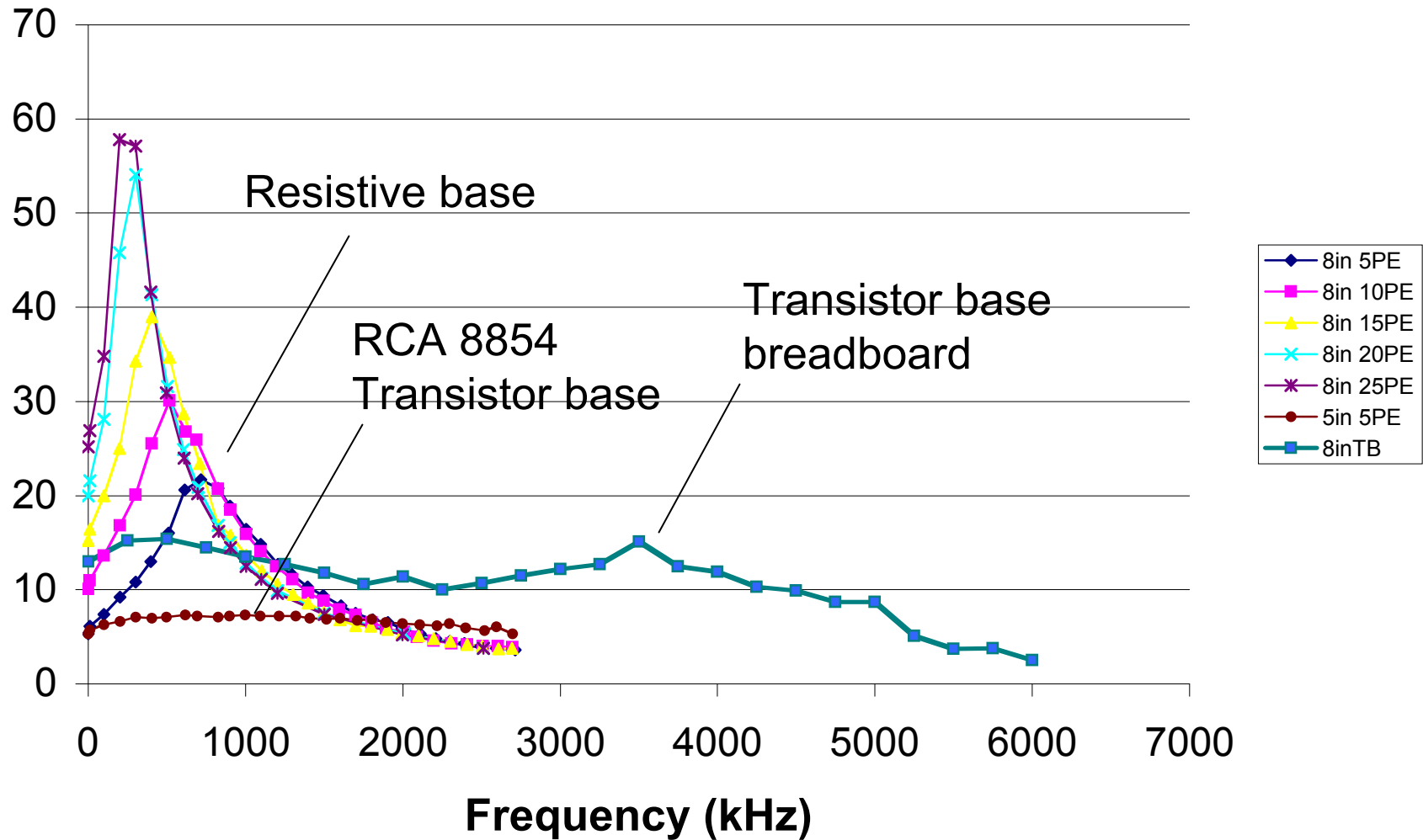


3

- Prototype Device tested in 120 GeV/c proton beam.
- Good photoelectrons yields at $\beta=1$ consistent with small aerogel absorption hypothesis.



Number of Photo Electrons vs Frequency



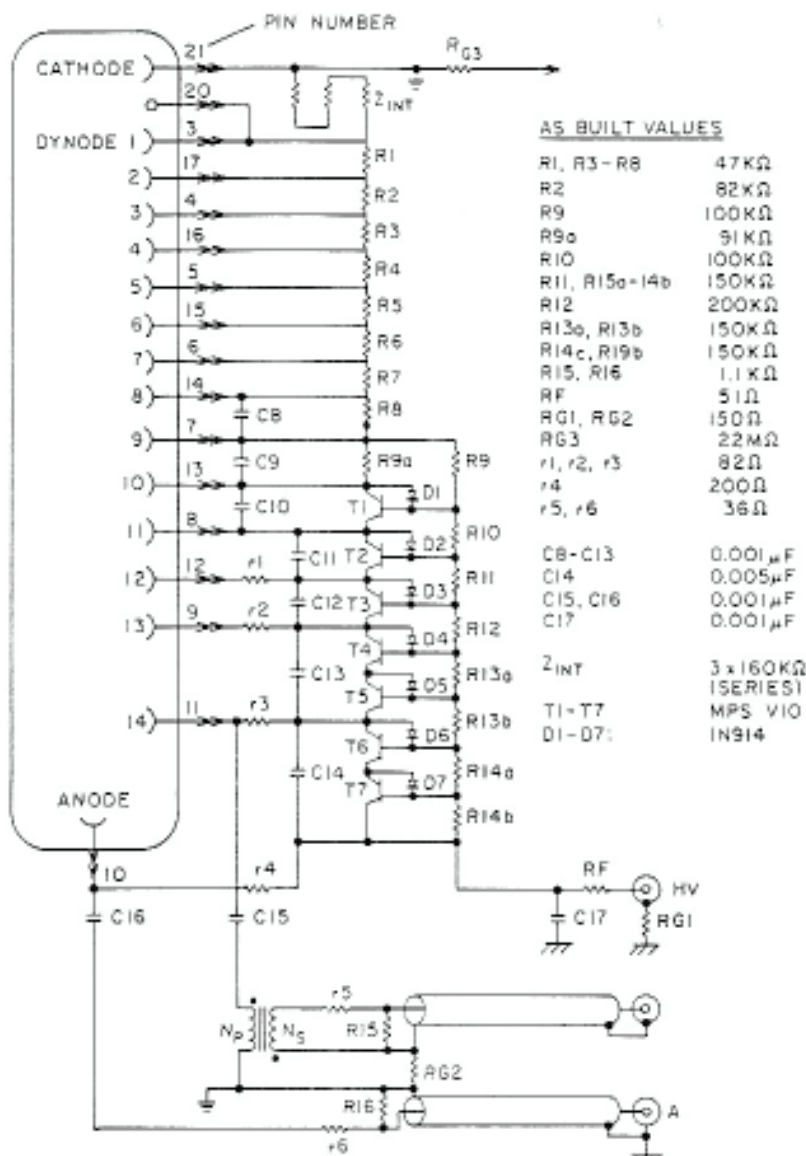
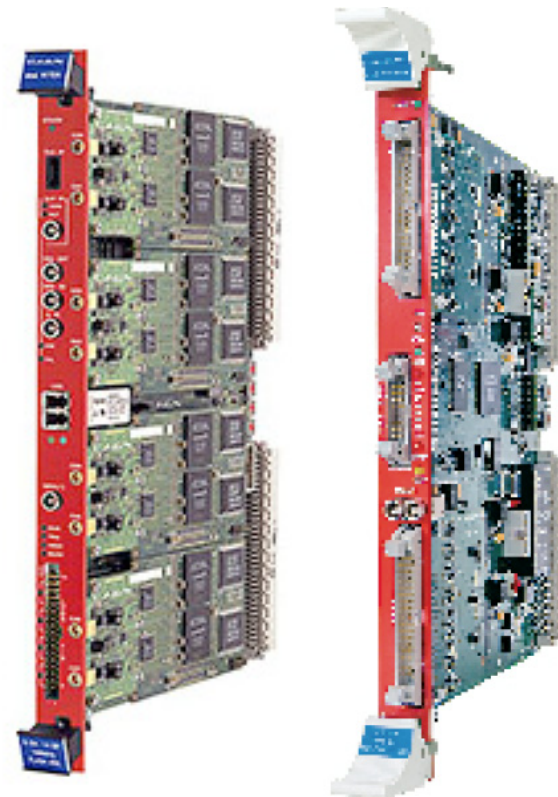
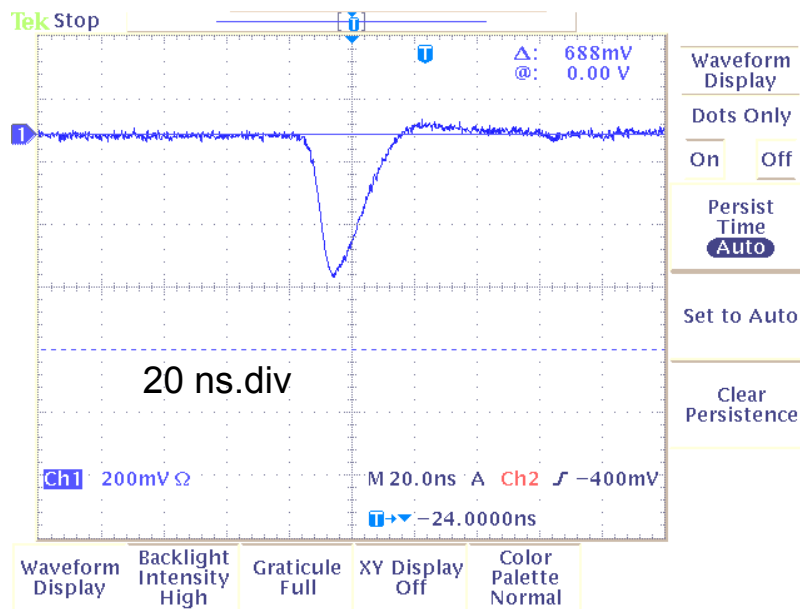


Fig. 12. Circuit diagram for the dynode voltage chain and signal output in the Cherenkov photomultiplier tubes.

RCA 8854 5" Tube
+HV=3KV
NIM A69 (1987) 55-75

- CAEN V1724
8 Channel 14 bit 100 MS/s FlashADC
500 ps Δt resolution
- CAEN V1290 TDC
25 ps Δt resolution



$$Purity = 1 - \frac{Nr. Pions}{Nr. Pions + Nr. Muons}$$

a) without electronic threshold

	107off/112off	107on/112off	107off/112on	107on/112on
No momentum cut	I off / II off 87.819 %	I on/II off 0 %	I off / II on 99.983 %	I on / II on 99.683 %
With momentum cut $p_{\mu} < 365 \text{ MeV/c}$	80.819 %	0 %	99.984 %	100 %

b) with an electronic threshold of 1 photoelectron

	I off / II off	I on/II off	I off / II on	I on / II on
No momentum cut	98.607 %	0 %	99.983 %	99.351 %
With momentum cut $p_{\mu} < 365 \text{ MeV/c}$	98.607 %		99.988 %	100 %

Table 8.3.3. Purity matrix of the trigger configurations for good muons.

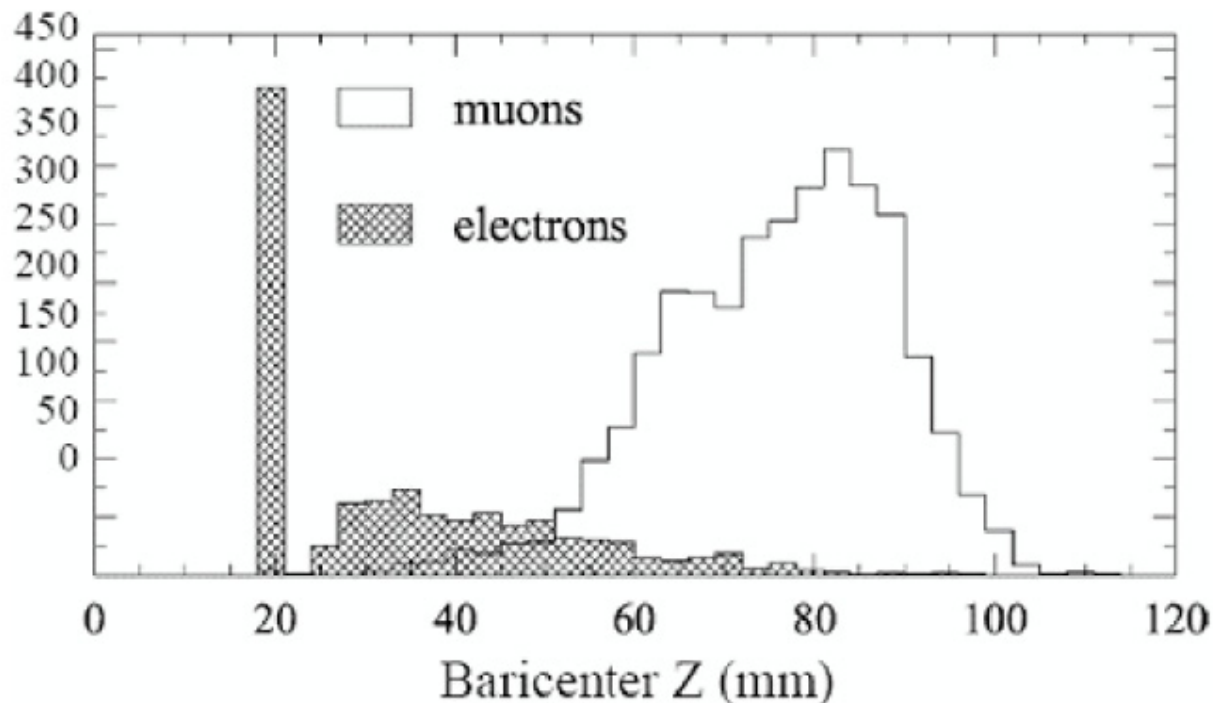
- Purity = Percent of good muons for a particular Trigger Configuration.
- Muon Purity >99% Pion Misid < 1.2×10^{-4}



EMCAL



- Positron/muon range calorimeter at Tracker Solenoid exit.
- Grooved Pb Plates+scintillating fiber (KLOE design).
- 2 detector designs being studied.
- KL-(4)PbSciF or SW-(1)PbSciF+(3)Sci
- Analysis Method wTOF1/2+EMCAL being developed.





TOF/EMCAL Performance Stage6



Same thing again, expressed in *impurity*



Initial mom.	No cal., with TOF	KL, no TOF	SW, no TOF	KL, with TOF	SW, with TOF
140±14 MeV/c	0.24%	0.20%	0.093%	0.19%	0.093%
170±17 MeV/c	0.17%	0.19%	0.17%	0.16%	0.12%
200±20 MeV/c	0.14%	0.15%	0.091%	0.073%	0.044%
240±24 MeV/c	0.089%	0.088%	0.022%	0.050%	0.020%
TURTLE				0.070%	



Not meeting req.



Meeting basic req.



Meeting safety req.

Rikard Sandstrom-Geneva

16

Stage 6, 240 MeV/c, [black=SW, red=KL, dashed=no TOF, purple=no cal]

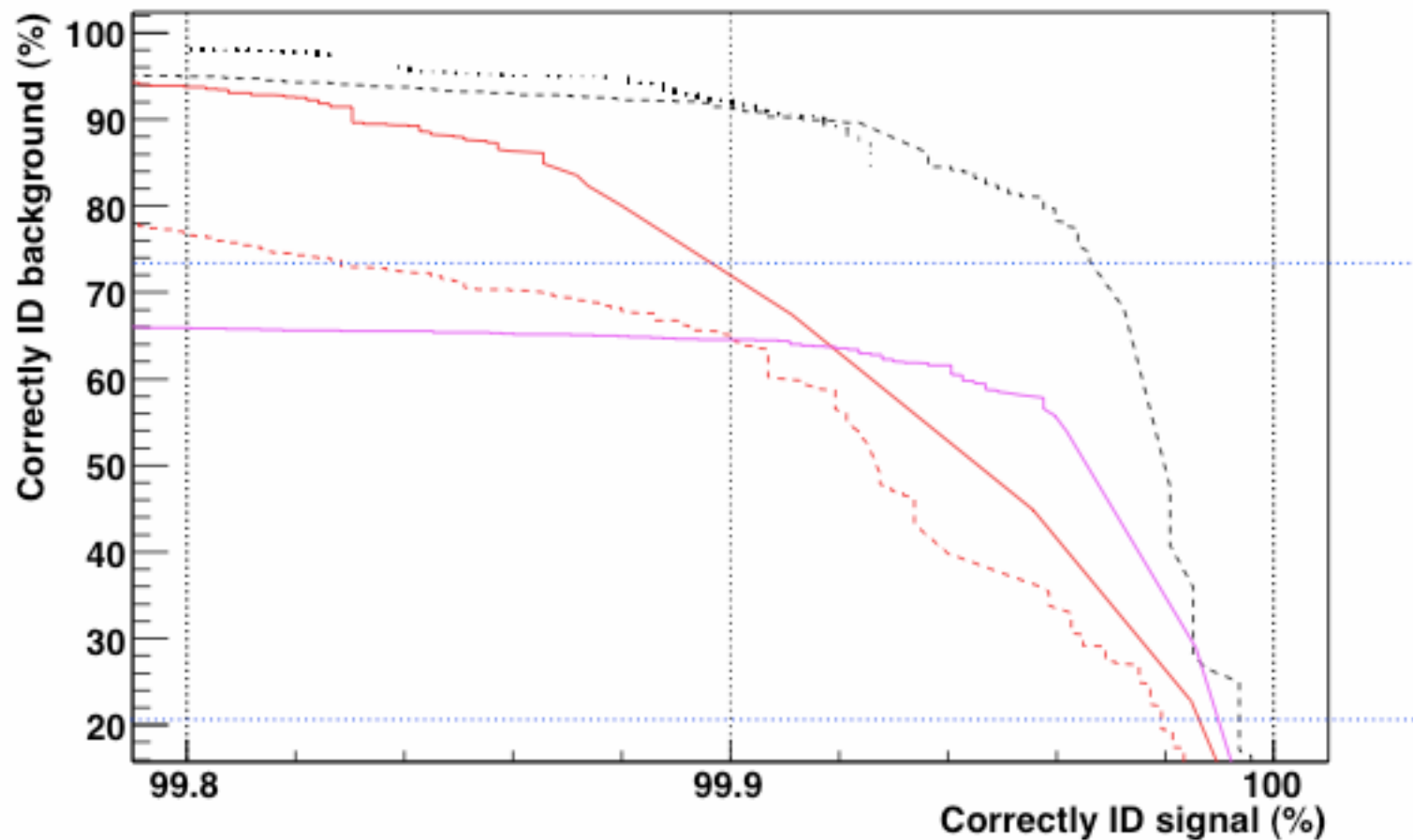


Figure 19: The PID performance in stage 6, $p_s^{OF} = 240 \pm 24 \text{ MeV/c}$. The blue lines correspond to 99. % and 99.933% purity respectively.



Summary



- Design of sub-100ps TOF system solid and tested.
TOF1/2 Magnetic shielding tough, but solution in hand.
- Aerogel Cerenkov complimentary $p_{\mu} > 230 \text{ MeV}/c$
& important at MICE at startup.
- TOF12/EMCAL dwnMICE system well developed
and capable of providing $\mu \rightarrow e \nu \nu$ rejection.
- Some PID funding issues-contributions welcome.